MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 1, 1930

The first meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1931 was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on Tuesday, July 1, 1930.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Vitale,
Mr. Cross,
Mr. Weinman,
also Mr. H. P. Caemmerer,

Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a. m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the Meeting held May 15 and 16, 1930, were approved.

2. ELLSWORTH, AMUNDSEN AND NOBILE MEDALS: The Director of the Mint submitted revised models of the Ellsworth, Amundsen and Nobile Medals. The obverse was prepared by Mr. John R. Sinnock, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, and the reverse by Mr. Adam Pietz, also of the Philadelphia Mint. Mr. Sinnock brought the models to the attention of the Commission and was present for consideration of them.

Mr. Weinman gave the models special attention. He said that both Mr. Sinnock and Mr. Pietz had submitted their models individually on several occasions, and that this is the first time he saw the two models at the same time. Thus on inspection of them he noted several discrepancies--first as to the lettering. Mr. Sinnock had used a Renaissance style of lettering, which presented a pleasing appearance and was favored by the Commission in this instance. Mr. Pietz had used a style of lettering resembling the classical; the Commission

recommended that he use the style as shown in Mr. Sinnock's model. Also in the matter of rim or band, Mr. Pietz was to follow the design shown on Mr. Sinnock's model. Mr. Weinman said he would be glad to have these models submitted to him again, at his studio, before the dies are made.

The models were approved, subject to these changes, and the Director of the Mint was informed accordingly (Exhibit A).

3. SECOND DIVISION MEMORIAL: The Commission received from Major General Preston Brown, Deputy Chief of Staff, War Department, photographs submitted in competition for the proposed Second Division Memorial by Mr. Fraser, Mr. Sanford, and Mr. Keck. Mr. Fraser also submitted a design of his "Flaming Sword", which the Commission regarded very appropriate for this memorial. The secretary called attention to the model of Mr. Keck's design, showing eagle and cock on a globe, photographs of which were considered by the Commission at the meeting on May 16th and disapproved. The Commission, after inspecting the model, disapproved it, regarding the design as represented in this model inappropriate for a memorial to the Second Division, out of scale, and doubtless too costly for the Second Division.

In view of the fact that Mr. Fraser had submitted a design, the suggestion of Mr. Vitale was adopted that a sketch be requested of Mr. Sanford, and another one from Mr. Keck if he desired to submit one. The secretary said he would take up the matter with Major General Brown at once, so that the sketches might be before the Commission at the meeting on July 23d. A preliminary report was sent to Major General Brown (Exhibit B).

4. ARMILLARY SPHERE, MERIDIAN HILL PARK: Mr. Jennewein submitted a small model of his proposed Armillary sphere for Meridian Hill Park. The model was given special consideration by Mr. Vitale in relation to the Lower Garden of Meridian Hill Park. Modifications in the model were recommended, as omitting

the figures shown in the sphere and modifying the base. Mr. Jennewein was informed accordingly (Exhibit C).

5. MUNICIPAL CENTER: Mr. A. L. Harris, Municipal Architect, in company with Mr. Edward W. Donn, Jr., and Prof. Murphy, of the Allied Architects Association, submitted a revised study of the Municipal Center, so as to conform more nearly to the District of Columbia Court House at the head of John Marshall Place, and line up the Municipal Center with B Street, and the Federal Building project south of Pennsylvania Avenue.

In general, the lay-out of the buildings to occupy the four squares--two on each side of John Marshall Place, was the same as in the original design, including the terraced court treatment of John Marshall Place.

After inspecting the plans and discussion, the revised design was approved. (EXHIBIT D).

6. MOUNT VERNON HIGHWAY: Under date of May 26, 1930, the following letter was received from Mr. Thomas H. MacDonald, Chief of the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, requesting the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts as to an architect for the terminal building at Mount Vernon:

> "The Act of Congress approved May 23, 1928, for the construction of the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, provide for the erection of a suitable concession or refreshment building with comfort stations and rest rooms, on the land acquired by the Government at the entrance to the Mount Vernon estate, and that the plans for such building shall have the approval of your Commission.
>
> We expect to give early attention to the preparation of plans for this building and desire to establish contact with an architect or firm of architects able to render the most satisfactory service for the particular design under consideration. It is our thought that the building should be of colonial architecture. We would appreciate having your Commission suggest the names of one or two outstanding architects who have specialized in the architecture of this period."

Mr. Moore said he felt Mr. Edward W. Donn, Jr., architect of this

city, was the man to design this building, as he had done good work on Kenmore and Wakefield, and is an authority on the colonial architecture of Virginia.

The Commission, knowing of Mr. Donn's work, concurred in the recommendation, with the request that Mr. Donn cooperate with Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, landscape architect of the Mount Vernon Highway, in this work. (Exhibit E).

7. RED CROSS BUILDING. Mr. James K. McClintock and Mr. Ernest P. Bicknell, Vice Chairmen of the American National Red Cross, in company with Mr. W. A. Sanders, of the firm of Trowbridge and Livingston, Architects, submitted plans for the new Red Cross Office Building, to be located on the west side of their square, to take the place of the existing office building in the square.

The secretary called attention to a letter received from Trowbridge and Livingston, dated June 23, 1930, on the subject, as follows:

"My dear Mr. Moore:

"Mr. McClintock, the Vice Chairman of the American Red Cross, has written me of your suggestion of placing trees in front of the Memorial to the Women of the World War and Judge Payne suggested that the matter be referred to me. I agree with you that the white marble of the facade of this building would be greatly relieved and enhanced by the planting of trees in front of the building. Unfortunately the space between the balustrade and the building line is rather narrow. I was recently in Washington and took careful note of the conditions. I think if conical fir trees were planted in this area, one in front of each of the columns, it would be a distinct improvement. I am also of the opinion that one or two fine trees might be planted in the large plots at either side of the central approach to the building.

Mr. McClintock has also written me stating that there would be a meeting of the Committee of Fine Arts in the Interior Building in Washington on July 1st, and that they would be glad at that time to consider the plans for the new Red Cross Building. These plans are now in preparation but I will endeavor to submit a set of them for your inspection and, I hope, approval. This building is, as you know, an office building and therefore quite simple in its character. The material selected by the Committee will be marble to correspond with the other buildings on the site.

May I have a word from you in regard to both of these matters?

Yours very truly,
Goodhue Livingston."

The plans were given special attention by Mr. Cross. The building was designed in classical style, to conform to the two Red Cross buildings now in their square, of the same cornice height and order. It is to be a white marble building.

Col. Grant called attention to the fact that the building should be on a line with Constitution Hall on the next square south. It was noted from the plan that this would be the case.

Thereupon the Commission gave special consideration to the question of treatment, with an appropriate landscape plan, of the court or quadrangle, where is to be located a memorial to the Nurses of the World War. Mr. Vitale emphasized the fact that a landscape architect should be appointed at once to study the court and prepare a design for it, which would harmonize with the adjacent Red Cross buildings and which would also take into consideration the proposed memorial to the Nurses of the World War.

After inspecting the plans, the Commission approved the design of the building, and the Red Cross was informed accordingly (Exhibit F).

8. MEMORIAL TO THE NURSES OF THE WORLD WAR: The question of Memorial to the Nurses of the World War, having been considered by the Commission in connection with the design for the new Red Cross building. Mr. Moore said, so far as the Memorial Committee is concerned, they have taken no action as yet in the recommendation of the Commission,made at the meeting on May 15th, that Mr. Walker Hancock be designated the sculptor of the memorial; that Miss Noyes, Chairman of the Memorial Committee, is particularly anxious to have Dr. Tait McKenzie submit a design for the memorial, and she submitted a book of his works in sculpture. This was inspected by the Commission.

Mr. Weinman said he understood at the last meeting that Dr. McKenzie was abroad, but that if the Memorial Committee wishes to consider also a sketch from him,he would raise no objection. The Commission concurred in this matter, and Miss Noyes was informed accordingly (Exhibit G).

9. PLANS FOR THE BOTANICAL GARDEN: Mr. Wm. E. Parsons, Consulting Architect for the Enlargement of the Capitol Grounds and developing Union Station Plaza, submitted in behalf of Mr. David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, plans for the new Conservatory and Botanic Garden, to be located adjacent to the southwest corner of the Capitol Grounds, with letter as follows:

Chicago, Ills.,
June 27, 1930.

"Dear Mr. Moore:

At the request of Mr. Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, and as suggested by you last Sunday, I am sending under separate cover studies for the proposed buildings of the U. S. Botanic Gardens, including the Conservatory and the Director's House. Please note that the latter is drawn at twice the scale of the former. Also included is a location plan showing the relation of the buildings to their surroundings.

These plans are submitted for the consideration of the Fine Arts Commission. As you are familiar with the general conditions of the problem, a detailed description is unnecessary. The design follows generally the scheme of the original plans prepared four years ago, but it has gained much, I think, through simplification. The material of the exterior of the orangerie and the base of the greenhouses will probably be limestone and the Director's house will be faced with stucco.

Very sincerely,
Wm. E. Parsons".

The Commission inspected the plans and gave particular attention to the design of the Conservatory. It was noted that this building would be 88' high, with a large glass dome and roof. In considering the design, the Commission raised the question again as to whether this would not seriously intefere with the view west from the Capitol, and it was thought that there should be no objection to a rearrangement to place the Conservatory south of B Street South and the Bartholdi Fountain immediately in front of it, where it would be adjacent

to the Mall. Mr. Moore said he would bring the matter to the attention of Senator Fess, Mr. Luce, and Mr. Lynn (Exhibit H. See also H-1).

10. SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT: The secretary brought to the attention of the Commission plans received from the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, coming under the Shipstead-Luce Act, as follows:

1. Plans for house at 1631 Madison Avenue (at the head of and immediately west of Sixteenth Street, near Rock Creek Park): The plans had been submitted to Mr. Cross, who thought on preliminary inspection that there should be no objection to its erection. The Commission inspected the plan and concurred in the matter.

2. Plan for building near 2438 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., adjacent to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway: This plan had also been submitted to Mr. Cross, who thought it ought to be brought to the attention of the Commission. The plan called for an addition in the rear of the house, which is now under construction; but it could not be determined from the blueprint submitted what effect it would have on the main portion of the building. The secretary had therefore requested photographs from the architects of the building. These were inspected by the Commission in connection with the design, and thereupon the Commission approved its erection.

3. Plan for Private Bathing Pool: This bathing pool is to be built immediately west of Rock Creek Park on a private estate. Mr. Vitale noted from the plan that it was a small pool even for a private pool. The Commission raised no objection to its construction as proposed.

The Inspector of Buildings was informed accordingly.

Mr. Moore called attention to a letter (Exhibit I) received from Mr. H. W. Peaslee regarding the Shipstead-Luce Act, in which he offered the assistance of the Architects Advisory Council to help pass upon building plans coming under the Act. The Commission considered the matter, and appreciated the offer, but felt there was no authority of law to delegate this function imposed by Congress on the Commission of Fine Arts to some other organization. Likewise the Commission expressed their appreciation of the services of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects, offered by Mr. Peaslee (Exhibit I-1).

11. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, accompanied by Major G. H. Gillette, Assistant, and Mr. John L. Nagle, Engineer, of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, submitted the following letter with plans for the Arlington Memorial Bridge:

June 30, 1930.

"Major Gillette is today laying before you a blueprint of the lamp post which the Architects have designed for use in connection with our project. In all 140 of these lamp posts are required, their distribution being as follows:

Bridge Plaza	20,
Main Bridge	40
Columbia Island	40
Main Avenue and Cemetery	40

The Architects have proposed bronze as the material for these lamp posts. Two of them, one on each side of the draw span, will be used to support the roadway warning lights and bell to announce to traffic that the Bascule Draw Span is about to be opened. It is intended to have these brackets manufactured by the manufacturers of the posts so that the ensemble will present a harmonious appearance.

Also, Major Gillette is presenting to you a blueprint copy of each of our drawings File Nos. 2A5-6 and 2A5-7 which show the general arrangement and some of the details of the plaza on Columbia Island. The design of this plaza is now practically complete and the construction work of the same can go ahead as soon as the Boundary Channel Bridge is completed so that we can begin the filling between that bridge and the Main Bridge. Our drawing 2A5-13, which accompanies the other two, indicates in some detail the modified design of the two columns on Columbia Island.

The three unmarked preliminary sketches entitled "Main Entrance to Cemetery, showing revised grades, etc", "Main Entrance to Cemetery Terrace Wall, etc", and Memorial Entrance to Cemetery, Entrance Gates, Pylons, etc", respectively, indicate the latest designs which the Architects have submitted for the structure in question. This office is now about ready to begin the detailed design of the Memorial Entrance, most of the engineering design of the same having been already worked out.

I will be very grateful for your comments and recommendations with reference to all of the features shown on the blueprints mentioned above."

Major Gillette said the plans were in part those previously passed upon by the Commission when Major Mehaffey was Assistant, but it was his desire now to become thoroughly acquainted with them and come to an understanding with the

Commission as to the present status of the projects. The Commission noted in particular the plans for the treatment of Columbia Island Plaza and for the large columns to be located there, also the plan for the entrance to the Arlington National Cemetery. The question of lighting the Memorial Bridge received consideration.

Col. Grant called especial attention to estimates for sculpture at the District of Columbia end of the Memorial Bridge, and that for the entrance to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway. Col. Grant stated that Mr. Friedlander's bid for the two figures at the entrance to the Memorial Bridge at the Lincoln Memorial, is $158,000, or $138,000 without the granite; while Mr. Fraser's bid for his two figures for the Parkway entrance is $134,000. The two groups would be practically identical as to size.

Mr. Weinman said he thought Mr. Fraser's bid was more exact, since Mr. Fraser has had much more experience in dealing with stone men. Col. Grant suggested that he be allowed to have the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission approve an estimate of $135,000 for each of the two groups, and the Commission concurred in this.

In the matter of lighting the Memorial Bridge, Col. Grant suggested the use possibly of the double light lamp standard, approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, which is being used on streets in the District of Columbia.

The Commission decided to have a meeting in New York City in Mr. Kendall's office, of the firm of McKim, Mead and White, architects of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, on Wednesday, July 23, 1930, to consider these plans further (Exhibit J)

12. AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING: Dr. E. F. Kelly, Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, appeared before the Commission and said his Association had bought Lot 16 in the square along B Street, between

22d and 23d Streets, for their building, which gives them the right of way of Upper Water Street in that square, excepting lot 800 at the corner of 22d Street, and that this lot does not interfere with their ground plan, but nevertheless will be bought as soon as possible. Dr. Kelly said during the past few days he has been in Washington and called on Senator Capper and Mr. Zihlman, Chairmen of the Senate and House District Committees, respectively, in the interests of H. R. 11013 (Exhibit K), which would permit the District Commissioners to close streets in the District,--the bill having been placed on the Consent Calendar for passage if possible at this session.

Col. Grant said the National Capital Park and Planning Commission does not altogether favor this Bill, but he thought if the House passes the Bill certain desirable amendments could be inserted in the Senate.

Dr. Kelly informed the Commission of an offer received from Mr. Wellcome of their Association to erect a Laboratory at the rear of their main building. Dr. Kelly reported that he called on Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Heath in regard to their building project, and that he interposed no objection to the plan of the American Pharmaceutical Association to erect their building in this square.

The Commission were pleased to hear from Dr. Kelly as to the progress which he is making.

13. WAR AND NAVY BUILDINGS: Col. Grant submitted a report for Senator Smoot, Chairman of the Public Buildings Commission, with letter signed by Secretary of the Navy Adams, recommending the erection of the War and Navy Department Buildings at 23d Street and New York Avenue, Northwest.

It was noted that, while the new plan called for no deflection of New York Avenue, through the Pharmaceutical Association building site,

nevertheless no plan had been made for the War and Navy Department buildings to be located on Pennsylvania Avenue, as had been agreed to at the meeting in New York City on June 26th. Mr. Moore said he desired to talk with Secretary Adams about the matter.

14. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH: Mr. Moore said a few days ago he and Mr. Caemmerer were in conference with Surgeon General Cumming of the Public Health Service, and his assistant, Dr. Scott, with reference to a location for their proposed building. The development of the Institution has been authorized by Congress (Exhibit L), and Dr. Cumming considers it one of the most far-reaching measures of the present Congress. Mr. Moore said, after an inspection of the site the four squares to the west of the present Public Health Laboratory and the Naval Hospital--Nos. 21, 22, and 12 and S 12, have been recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury for this Institution. It would there have a commanding site near the Potomac and along the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway. The Assessor's Office shows these squares are assessed at about $800,000. Dr. Cumming favors the location.

Also, a site was agreed upon for the Public Health Service Building, in the square along B Street, between 19th and 20th Streets, with the understanding that a white marble building will be built there, which would be in harmony with the adjacent buildings of the Pan American Union and the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. Cumming said he was very desirous of locating near the Pan American Union, in view of frequent conferences held there with noted doctors from South America.

15. Memorial to Robert Ingersoll: The secretary reported that Mr. Leon Probasco, 72 Irving Street, New York City, had called as to a memorial to Robert Ingersoll, and requested advice particularly as to a site; that he

had informed Mr. Probasco there would be no difficulty in selecting a site in Washington for the memorial and that if it is to be erected on public grounds an act of Congress would be necessary. Mr. Probasco has in mind preferably a portrait figure, and he plans to raise funds for the memorial.

16. STEPHEN T. MATHER MEMORIAL: The secretary stated that Hon. Louis C. Cramton, House of Representatives, has been very desirous of having a suitable memorial erected in Washington to Mr. Stephen T. Mather, late Director of the National Park Service, and it occurred to him that the Dean Tract could be purchased possibly. The secretary had talked with Mr. Cramton about the matter, and had suggested a fountain for the park. Mr. Cramton believes $50,000 could be secured for the fountain without difficulty.

The question of purchasing the Dean Tract was brought to the attention of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and their staff is agreeable to the suggestion if funds for the purchase of it can be made available.

The Commission concurred in the suggestion, as it would mean the area would be saved for a park. The Commission felt that the Masonic Order would have no difficulty in securing another site for their proposed temple whenever they wish to build it. (Exhibit M. See also M-1).

17. MAJOR ANDERSON MEDALLION, FORT SUMTER MEMORIAL FLAGPOLE: Mr. Weinman visited the studio of Mr. Mose, Sculptor, and made a final inspection of the model of Major Anderson for a medallion to be placed on the base of the Fort Sumter Memorial Flagpole. Mr. Weinman reported that he found the model satisfactory, making a few slight suggestions. Upon his recommendation, the Commission approved the model (Exhibit N)

18. TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER: The Commission were in conference with Brigadier General L. H. Bash, Chief of the Construction Division, Office of the

Quartermaster General, War Departmant, as to progress plans for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Mr. Lorimer Rich, architect,was also present.

Mr. Rich called attention to the study made for the treatment of the approach, showing a long row of steps, thirty in number (5" x 18") leading up to the tomb. The Commission felt that this was rather dangerous and that there should be a break in the steps in at least one or possibly two places. The scheme also showed a large plaza at the foot of the steps, and further down the esplanade, on each side of it, parking space for automobiles. The Commission felt that the parking space should be removed from this location and both General Bash and Mr. Rich felt likewise.

Mr. Rich said a model of this project is being made at his office in New York, with careful study, and that the suggestion as to a break in the steps would be considered in an alternative model.

The Commission felt strongly that the scheme should be studied in relation to the Arlington National Cemetery as a whole, with special consideration to roadways; it was also urged that a vista be maintained from the Arlington Amphitheater looking east, the same as the existing vista from the Arlington Mansion towards the Arlington Memorial Bridge.

The Commission decided to give the matter further consideration at the meeting in New York City on July 23, when Mr. Rich said he would submit the proposed model. (Exhibit O)

19. REMODELING ARLINGTON STABLES: Gen. Bash requested the advice of the Commission as to a scheme which is being considered by him to remodel the old stables near the Arlington Mansion into a house for the keeper of the Mansion and provide parking space in the vicinity. The Commission unanimously favored the suggestion, and regarded it a suitable location for parking space. (Exhibit P)

20. FORT WASHINGTON: General Bash offered the suggestion that Fort Washington (opposite Mount Vernon), designed by L'Enfant, be brought to the attention of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission with a view to having it restored to its original condition for the Celebration in 1932. He submitted a letter, unofficially, giving his views on the subject (Exhibit Q).

The Commission concurred in the suggestion, and the matter was brought to the attention of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, for attention in connection with plans for the development of the George Washington Memorial Parkway (Exhibit Q-1).

21. INSIGNIA FOR THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER: Under date of June 26, 1930, Major John T. Harris, Chief of the Cemeterial Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, submitted the following letter, with a medal:

> "This office is in receipt of a request from the Federation Interalliee Des Anciens Combattants of Paris, France, to place the insignia of their organization on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery with appropriate ceremonies during the Convention of the Society in Washington in September of this year.
>
> A replica of the medal is enclosed herewith and it will be appreciated if the Commission of Fine Arts will furnish this office with its views as to the design of the medal and its suitability for placing in the Amphitheater with other tributes presented to The Unknown Soldier."

The medal was brought to the particular attention of Mr. Weinman, who inspected it carefully. The obverse showed a figure of victory, and the reverse the letters F I D A C, with simple ornamentation. Mr. Weinman regarded it a mediocre medal, lacking artistic merit to warrant its being placed with other tributes in the Arlington Amphitheater. The medal was returned to Major Harris, with the statement that the Commission do not advise accepting the medal. (Exhibit R).

The Commission adjourned at 5:30 p.m. The Commission had as their guests at luncheon Major Gillette, Mr. Nagel, Dr. Kelly, and Mr. Mose.

COPY

July 2, 1930.

Dear Mr. Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on July 1, 1930, inspected the models submitted by you for the Ellsworth, Amundsen and Nobile Medals, designed by Mr. John R. Sinnock and Mr. Adam Pietz, of the Philadelphia Mint. The Commission were pleased to confer with Mr. Sinnock concerning the models. The models were approved with certain suggestions made to Mr. Sinnock by the Sculptor member of the Commission, Mr. Weinman.

In particular, Mr. Sinnock's attention was called to the importance of having the lettering for the obverse (designed by Mr. Sinnock) and the reverse (designed by Mr. Pietz) uniform, and the Commission suggested that Mr. Pietz follow the style of lettering used by Mr. Sinnock. Also, as to certain artistic details, the rim or band of the medal in the reverse should be made to conform to that of the obverse. After embodying these changes, Mr. Weinman will be pleased to have Mr. Sinnock submit the models to him at his studio at Forest Hills, New York, for a final inspection, before the dies are made.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Honorable R. J. Grant,
Director of the Mint,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

EXHIBIT A

COPY

July 7, 1930.

Dear General Brown:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on July 1, 1930, considered the photographs submitted in competition by Mr. James E. Fraser, Mr. Edward Sanford, and Mr. Charles Keck, Sculptors, of New York City, for the Second Division Memorial. Also, the Commission considered a sketch, a "Flaming Sword", designed by Mr. Fraser; and again considered the model with eagle and cock as the chief motive, as designed by Mr. Keck.

The Commission consider Mr. Fraser's sketch appropriate for a memorial to the Second Division; they disapprove Mr. Keck's conception, as being unsuitable for the proposed memorial.

In view of the fact that Mr. Fraser has submitted a sketch, the Commission felt that, before recommending a design, Mr. Sanford should be asked to submit a sketch, and that Mr. Keck be asked to submit a new sketch, if he desires so to do. This will place all three artists on an equal footing. The sketches could be considered at the next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, to be held at the Office of McKim, Mead and White, Architects of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, 101 Park Avenue, New York City, on July 23, 1930.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Major General Preston Brown,
Deputy Chief of Staff,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

EXHIBIT B

COPY

July 8, 1930.

Dear Mr. Jennewein:

Your model of the Armillary Sphere received the attention of both the proposed donor and the Commission of Fine Arts during the past week. Both liked them very much, though it is suggested that the architecture be simplified by filling the entire round with a green granite base, on which will be a second step of granite on which the sphere will rest squarely, but with the omission of the rather elaborate bronze standard. The Commission felt that the figures should be omitted, in view of the fact that it would be a little confusing to have them face north and they would necessarily face north in view of the significance of the sphere. These are matters we can discuss a little later. There is no particular hurry because an Act of Congress will be required to set up the memorial in Meridian Hill Park.

I wish you would talk with Mr. Vitale about the matter. We can take it up further with you at the next meeting of the Commission in New York, in Mr. Kendall's office, on July 23d.

Cordially yours,

C. Paul Jennewein, Esq.,
538 Van Nest Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

EXHIBIT C

COPY

July 3, 1930.

Sirs:

At the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, held on July 1, 1930, Mr. A. L. Harris, Municipal Architect, submitted in your behalf a revised design for the Municipal Center, to be located on John Marshall Place. The Commission approved the design.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

The Board of Commissioners
of the District of Columbia,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT D

COPY

July 3, 1930.

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

Your letter of May 26th, requesting that the Commission of Fine Arts suggest an architect for the proposed terminal building to be built in connection with the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, at Mount Vernon, received the attention of the Commission at their meeting July 1, 1930.

The Commission recommend the appointment of Mr. Edward W. Donn, Jr., architect, 1920 K. Street, N. W., Washington, to design the building. Mr. Donn is the architect for the restoration of both Kenmore and Wakefield, and in both cases his work has been satisfactory. He is an authority on the subject of Virginia Architecture; and combines good taste with knowledge.

The Commission recommend that Mr. Donn cooperate with Major Clarke, landscape architect of the Mount Vernon Highway, as to the gardens and other accessories, so as to take advantage of Major Clarke's experience in such matters. The Commission will be pleased to advise you during the progress of the plans, the project being one of great interest to the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Mr. Thomas H. MacDonald, Chief,
Bureau of Public Roads,
Department of Commerce,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E

COPY

July 2, 1930.

Dear Mr. McClintock:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on July 1, 1930, approved the plans submitted by you, prepared by Trowbridge & Livingston, architects, for an office building to be located on the west portion of the square occupied by the Red Cross. It is understood that the building will be constructed of white marble and will conform to the main front line of the D. A. R. auditorium.

Inasmuch as an attractive feature of the Red Cross group should be the court, the Commission advise that the architects consult a landscape architect of reputation and submit a plan for the adequate treatment of this court, in which plan the proposed memorial to the World War nurses should be a feature.

By direction of the Commission of Fine Arts,

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Mr. James K. McClintock, Vice Chairman,
The American National Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT F

COPY

July 2, 1930.

Dear Miss Noyes:

I enclose the draft of a letter which you might send to Dr. Tait McKenzie and Mr. Hancock. I put in an honorarium of $50 to each of them, the object being to conform to the rules of the Sculpture Society and to good practice anyway. You will fill in the blanks representing the money available and the date at which you wish to have the sketches returned. I suggest three months be given.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Miss Clara D. Noyes,
National Director, Nursing Service,
The American Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT G

Acting on the advice of the National Commission of Fine Arts, you are invited to submit a sketch in black and white of a memorial to the Nurses of the World War, to go in a court_____feet by _____feet, formed by three white marble buildings devoted to the work of the Red Cross, located in the square bounded by Seventeenth, D, Eighteenth and E Streets, Washington.

The memorial should recognize in sculpture, in an impersonal manner, the character of the World War woman nurse. It may take the form of a fountain with basin, a single figure, or other design, the idea being to give latitude to the imagination of the artist. In working out details the sculptor would consult with the architects, Messrs. Trowbridge & Livingston, of New York City. The total amount available for the work is $_____.

An honorarium of $50 will be paid you for a sketch submitted before October 1, 1930.

Mr. Walker Hancock also has been asked to submit a sketch in an identical letter.

Very respectfully,

Dr. Tait McKenzie

COPY

July 3, 1930.

Dear Senator Fess:

The Commission of Fine Arts gave careful consideration at their meeting on July 1, 1930, to the plans for the construction of a conservatory to take the place of the conservatories now existing in the area known as Union Square, adjacent to the Grant Monument. The plans show a building largely in excess of the present buildings, with a frontage on Maryland Avenue. Across the street to the south is a triangular park area enclosing the Bartholdi Fountain, adjacent to the old James Creek Canal spaces, already assigned to the Botanic Garden.

The Commission of Fine Arts feel strongly that the proposed glass dome of the conservatory will be a disturbing feature in the Capitol Grounds as enlarged. This effect the Commission feel can be and should be obviated by the exchange of locations, placing the conservatory where the Bartholdi Fountain is to be placed and placing the Bartholdi Fountain where the dome of the conservatory would be. By including in the garden area south of B Street portions of Canal Street a very much enlarged area for the conservatory can be obtained, and the glass dome can be removed from the line of vision from the Capitol. The Commission realize this change would require an Act of Congress to close a portion of Canal Street, but inasmuch as the plans and building are being arranged and buildings constructed for an indefinite

EXHIBIT H

future, the Commission express the hope that this simple transfer can be made at the present session of Congress. The changes suggested would certainly redound to the adequate development of the Capitol area and the shift of buildings and fountain can be made with no disarrangement of the present plans.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Honorable Simeon D. Fess, Chairman,
Joint Committee on the Library,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT H

COPY

JOINT RESOLUTION

RESOLVED,-

That for the enlargement of the Botanical Garden, Canal Street between B and C Streets, southwest, be closed, and the area now included within said street be added to the Botanical Garden.

COPY

UNITED STATES SENATE

Committee on the Library

July 7, 1930.

My Dear Mr. Moore:

We did not have a good representation at our joint meeting on the third. Unfortunately Chairman Luce was tied up in a conference. Some members who could not attend requested to be counted for any action that might be necessary.

The matter of the relocation of the conservatory could not be taken up with the possibility of making any change. My opinion is that the committee would not act favorably upon your suggestion as the plans that are now completed, ready for beginning the work, were accepted by the Joint Committee upon the approval of the Fine Arts Commission. I would hesitate to reopen the matter for further delay.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Simeon D. Fess

Hon. Charles Moore, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT H-1

COPY

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Committee on the National Capital

June 4, 1930.

Dr. Charles Moore, Chairman,
Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Doctor Moore:

Colonel Grant has sent me a copy of the photostat map of areas affected by the Shipstead Bill, in regard to which he wrote you under date of May 27th. He raises question about the cooperation of the Architects Advisory Council; and I am sure that I express the sentiment of all local architects involved in the Council when I say that they will be only too glad to work with the Fine Arts Commission to attain the objectives of this legislation. All plans filed for building permit are supposed to be reviewed by this weekly jury, and I feel sure that the jury can be helpful in picking up stray projects which might possibly get through the building office without reference to your commission.

It has occurred to me that in order to avoid encumbering your commission with a heavy burden of routine where only certain general principles are involved, some of the speculative projects might first receive the criticism of the Architects Advisory Council before being referred to you. In other words, some of them are so bad to begin with that there would be no use wasting your time in merely turning them down. In our eight years of work on the Advisory Council, we have had the satisfaction of seeing the character of operative building changed due to the constant hammering of our criticisms, even though these criticisms have not been backed by any power of enforcing their execution.

It seems to me that one of the most important problems with which we will have to deal is the back porch problem along Rock Creek Park, which is so much in evidence in the neighborhood of the Calvert Street Bridge. It seems to me that if some constructive suggestions were made as to just how this problem might

EXHIBIT I

be handled in an interesting and not too expensive way, it would be a helpful short cut towards realizing the objective of the bill.

If there is any other way in which the local Chapter can be of assistance, I am sure that you may count on our cooperation. I know that when the bill was discussed in the beginning the hope was expressed that arrangements could be made for the submission of preliminary sketches of larger projects to the Commission, so that time and money would not be wasted in the development of working drawings. Would it be possible to have, at the time of the Commission meetings, a subcommittee meeting of the architects for the submission of any such projects? We have our chapter bulletin issued monthly, and notice could be sent to the members through this bulletin, of the scheduled dates for commission meetings, so that appointments could be made in advance.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Horace W. Peaslee.

COPY

July 7, 1930.

Dear Mr. Peaslee:

Your letter of June 4th, offering the services of the Architects Advisory Council and of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects in carrying out the Shipstead-Luce Act, received the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on July 1st.

The Commission are giving very serious consideration to this Act, and should it seem desirable to call in the assistance of the Architects Advisory Council and the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Commission will communicate with them later.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Mr. Horace W. Peaslee, Architect,
1228 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT I-1

COPY

July 1, 1930.

Dear Col. Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on July 1, 1930, gave consideration to your letter of June 30, with reference to plans for the Arlington Memorial Bridge. The Commission noted the suggestions as to lamp posts, the columns on Columbia Island, and the treatment of the plaza, and the entrance to the Arlington National Cemetery.

Also the Commission gave consideration to the proposed sculptural treatment at the entrance to the Arlington Memorial Bridge at the Lincoln Memorial, to be designed by Mr. Friedlander; and the question of sculptural groups for the entrance to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway to be designed by Mr. Fraser. The Commission regard Mr. Fraser's estimate of $134,000 reasonable and concur in your suggestion that the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission authorize $135,000 for the sculptural group to be designed by Mr. Friedlander and $135,000 for the sculptural group to be designed by Mr. Fraser.

As agreed upon, the Commission of Fine Arts will hold their next meeting in New York City at the office of McKim, Mead and

EXHIBIT J

White, 101 Park Avenue, Wednesday, July 23, at 10:00 a. m. (daylight saving time) so that all questions as to these matters can be further considered with Mr. Wm. Mitchell Kendall of the firm. The Commission hope and expect you and Major Gillette will attend the meeting.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

71st CONGRESS
2d SESSION

H. R. 11013

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 21, 1930

Mr. ZIHLMAN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close streets, roads, highways, or alleys in the District of Columbia rendered useless or unnecessary, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to close all or part of any street or highway in the District of Columbia which has been acquired in accordance with the plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways over all that portion of said District not included within the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, or of any road, minor street, or

EXHIBIT K

alley that has been dedicated or otherwise acquired for public use for street, road, or alley purposes, when, in the judgment of said commissioners, such street, road, highway, or alley, or part of street, road, highway, or alley, has become useless or unnecessary by reason of change in the highway plan or by reason of provision for adequate service of neighboring property and of the traveling public by other street, road, highway, or alley facilities, or by reason of the acquisition by the District of Columbia or the United States of America, for school, park, playground, or other public purposes, of all the property abutting on the portion of the street, road, highway, or alley proposed to be closed, or for other public reasons, the title to the land within the limits of the part or parts of the street, road, highway, or alley so closed to revert to the owners of abutting property: *Provided,* That the District of Columbia may retain the use of any portion of the street, road, highway, or alley closed in accordance with the provisions of this Act which in the judgment of the Commissioners is necessary as right of way for sewer, water supply, or drainage purposes: *Provided further,* That the written consent of the owners of all property abutting on the street, road, highway, or alley, or part of a street, road, highway, or alley, proposed to be closed shall be first obtained.

SEC. 2. That whenever a street, road, highway, or alley, or part of a street, road, highway, or alley, is pro-

posed to be closed in accordance with the provisions of this Act the commissioners shall serve notice of their intention upon the owners of all property abutting upon the street, road, highway, or alley, or part of a street, road, highway, or alley, proposed to be closed, and shall also cause to be inserted in a daily newspaper, published in the District of Columbia, for a period of fourteen consecutive days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, a notice to the effect that such closing is under consideration and that a public hearing will be held at a given time and place stated in the notice for the hearing of objections, if any, to such closing. At such hearing, the property owners affected, and all other persons interested, shall be given a full opportunity to be heard.

SEC. 3. No street, road, or alley, or part of a street, road, or alley, that has been actually opened to travel shall be closed under the provisions of this Act, nor shall the obligation of the municipal authorities to keep the same in repair be affected, until adequate provision for the service of abutting property and for the use of the traveling public shall have been made by the opening to travel of new streets, roads, or alleys: *Provided,* That under the authority contained in this Act no changes shall be made in avenues or in important lines of travel.

SEC. 4. That whenever any part of a street, road, highway, or alley is sought to be closed in accordance with this Act a plat showing the street, road, highway, or alley, or part thereof, proposed to be closed shall be prepared by the surveyor of the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and recorded in the office of said surveyor; and the area to be apportioned to each owner of property abutting on the street, road, highway, or alley, or part thereof, closed by the said commissioners, as provided herein, shall be determined by the said commissioners and shall be shown by plats and computations prepared by said surveyor, and said areas apportioned to private owners shall be thereafter assessed on the books of the assessor of the District of Columbia the same in all respects as other private property in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or modify the provisions of Public Act Numbered 349, Sixty-eighth Congress, approved January 30, 1925; and the powers granted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in said Act shall remain in effect without the necessity of publication and hearing as required herein.

SEC. 6. If any provision of this Act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

71st CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11013

A BILL

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close streets, roads, highways, or alleys in the District of Columbia rendered useless or unnecessary, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ZIHLMAN

MARCH 21, 1930
Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed

[PUBLIC—No. 251—71ST CONGRESS]

[S. 1171]

An Act To establish and operate a National Institute of Health, to create a system of fellowships in said institute, and to authorize the Government to accept donations for use in ascertaining the cause, prevention, and cure of disease affecting human beings, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hygienic Laboratory of the Public Health Service shall hereafter be known as the National Institute of Health, and all laws, authorizations, and appropriations pertaining to the Hygienic Laboratory shall hereafter be applicable for the operation and maintenance of the National Institute of Health. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to utilize the site now occupied by the Hygienic Laboratory and the land adjacent thereto owned by the Government and available for this purpose, or when funds are available therefor, to acquire sites by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, in or near the District of Columbia, and to erect thereon and to furnish and equip suitable and adequate buildings for the use of such institute. In the administration and operation of this institute the Surgeon General shall select persons who show unusual aptitude in science. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $750,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for construction and equipment of additional buildings at the present Hygienic Laboratory of the Public Health Service, Washington, District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States gifts made unconditionally by will or otherwise for study, investigation, and research in the fundamental problems of the diseases of man and matters pertaining thereto, and for the acquisition of grounds or for the erection, equipment, and maintenance of buildings and premises: *Provided*, That conditional gifts may be accepted if recommended by the Surgeon General and the National Advisory Health Council. Any such gifts shall be held in trusts and shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in securities of the United States, and the principal or income thereof shall be expended by the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purposes indicated in this Act, subject to the same examination and audit as provided for appropriations made for the Public Health Service by Congress. Donations of $500,000 or over in aid of research will be acknowledged permanently by the establishment within the institute of suitable memorials to the donors. The Surgeon General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to establish and maintain fellowships in the National Institute of Health, from funds donated for that purpose.

SEC. 3. Individual scientists, other than commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, designated by the Surgeon General to receive fellowships may be appointed for duty in the National Insti-

tute of Health established by this Act. During the period of such fellowship these appointees shall hold appointments under regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be subject to administrative regulations for the conduct of the Public Health Service. Scientists so selected may likewise be designated for the prosecution of investigations in other localities and institutions in this and other countries during the term of their fellowships.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Surgeon General, is authorized (1) to designate the titles and fix the compensation of the necessary scientific personnel under regulations approved by the President; (2) in accordance with the civil service laws to appoint, and in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and amendments thereto, fix the compensation of such clerical and other assistants; and (3) to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government, for books of reference, periodicals, and exhibits, and for printing and binding) as he deems necessary for the proper administration of such institution.

SEC. 5. The facilities of the institute shall from time to time be made available to bona fide health authorities of States, counties, or municipalities for purposes of instruction and investigation.

SEC. 6. That hereafter the Director of the National Institute of Health while so serving shall have the rank and shall receive the pay and allowances of a medical director of the Public Health Service.

Approved, May 26, 1930.

Exhibit L

COPY

July 7, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts have been informed of a suggestion to create a park in the National Capital to Stephen Mather, late Director of the National Park Service, to commemorate his services in establishing National Parks throughout the United States. Also, as you know, Mr. Mather had a deep interest in promoting the Park System of the District of Columbia, as a member of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

The area designated for the park is Temple Heights, or the Dean Tract as it is generally called, at Florida and Connecticut Avenues, N.W. There is no park in the immediate vicinity, although it is one of the most densely populated sections of the city. The Masonic Order owning the grounds have been considering the erection of a "Temple" on the site, although it is understood they would be willing to sell the land to the Government if desired for park purposes.

The Commission of Fine Arts unanimously endorse the suggestion to purchase this area for the proposed Stephen Mather Park, and recommend that the National Capital Park and Planning Commission acquire the Dean Tract for this purpose at the earliest opportunity. It is a popular place now for open air meetings, and in view of its elevation this well-wooded area is an admirable place for a park. Very little money would be needed to put the grounds in shape, though it has been thought a Memorial Fountain to Stephen Mather might be erected in the park.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Lieut. Col. U.S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Washington, D. C.

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

EXHIBIT M

MAJOR GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U. S. ARMY, CHAIRMAN
COL. WM. B. LADUE
ENGINEER COMMISSIONER, D. C.
MR. STEPHEN T. MATHER
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
MR. ROBERT Y. STUART
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, UNITED STATES SENATE
HON. FREDERICK N. ZIHLMAN
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NATIONAL CAPITAL
PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

EIGHTEENTH AND B STREETS

WASHINGTON

MR. FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED
OF BROOKLINE, MASS.
MR. FREDERIC A. DELANO
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
MR. JESSE C. NICHOLS
OF KANSAS CITY, MO.
[illegible]
LT. COL. U. S. GRANT 3RD, VICE-CHAIRMAN
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL, EXECUTIVE AND DISBURSING OFFICER

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSIONERS,
WASHINGTON
JUL 12 1930

NOTED

July 10, 1930.

Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman,
Commission of Fine Arts,
Department of the Interior Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

Subject: Dean Tract as Memorial to
Stephen T. Mather.

My dear Mr. Moore:

Your letter of July 7, 1930, suggesting the creation of a park in the National Capital and its dedication to Mr. Stephen T. Mather, is acknowledged.

The purchase of the Dean Tract has been considered by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and the Commission has heretofore opposed the purchase of land having high residential or commercial values such as the Dean Tract and the cost of which must be admitted to be greater than its park value. In making up estimates on which H. R. 26 was based, the purchase of the Dean Tract was not included in the limits set in that bill. The Commission, therefore, is not prepared, certainly not at the present time, to recommend the $1,500,000 expenditure that would be necessary for the Dean Tract, although appreciating its interest and special attractiveness.

In view of this situation, would it be in order to suggest that some other location be sought for this purpose? Considering Mr. Mather's general interest in parks, and his specific and predominate interest in National parks, perhaps some outlying section which could be preserved in its natural state would be fitting in this connection. One particular location that comes to mind is "High Island", which is just above Little Falls and lies on the Maryland side between the original George Washington Canal and the river.

Very truly yours,

For and in the absence
of the Executive Officer:

F. B. Butler,
Executive Assistant.

EXHIBIT M-1

COPY

July 12, 1930.

Dear Mr. Coleman:

At the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, held in Washington on July 1, 1930, Mr. A. A. Weinman, sculptor member of the Commission made a final inspection of the medallion of Major Anderson for the memorial flagpole at Fort Sumpter, South Carolina. Mr. Weinman made a few slight suggestions to Mr. Mose regarding the model and approved it. Upon recommendation of Mr. Weinman, the Commission of Fine Arts approved the model.

I enclose a letter from Mr. Mose, informing you of the completion of the model and saying that he is sending you a photograph of it. Also he is sending a bill for $1,000 due him at this time.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Mr. John B. Coleman,

50 Broad Street,

New York, N. Y.

EXHIBIT N

COPY

July 15, 1930.

Dear General Bash:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on July 1, 1930, were pleased to consider with you and Mr. Lorimer Rich, architect for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, progress studies that he has made.

The Commission felt very strongly that the studies as presented were entirely inadequate. They should be much more comprehensive,--as the Arlington National Cemetery with the proposed extensions to the river. The Arlington Mansion and the Arlington Amphitheatre are the two focal points in Arlington National Cemetery. The Arlington Mansion has been provided with an adequate setting in relation to the cemetery, and with an adequate setting for itself; also it has a vital connection with the park system of the District of Columbia. The plans as presented for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and the Arlington Amphitheatre show no such large relationships but merely a proposed treatment within a circumscribed area. The roadway scheme for the connection between the Arlington Memorial Bridge approaches and the Amphitheatre is unsatisfactory and the roads take up an unnecessarily large space in the quietest portion of Arlington Cemetery. No study has been made of the use of the present road, on the east side of Arlington, which soon must be taken care of in any scheme of the Arlington National Cemetery development.

EXHIBIT O

The Commission strongly recommend that an adequate study be made by a competent landscape architect in connection with the architect and sculptor for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier for the development of the Arlington National Cemetery, based on the preliminary studies of Major Gibbs.

The Commission can not approve the plan as presented. The Commission will meet at the office of McKim, Mead and White, 101 Park Avenue, on Wednesday, July 23, and will be pleased to confer with Mr. Rich further in regard to this project.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Brigadier General L. H. Bash,
Chief, Construction Division,
Office of the Quartermaster General,
Washington, D. C.

COPY

July 10, 1930.

Dear General Bash:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on July 1, 1930, were pleased to hear from you that you desire to remodel the stable at the Arlington Mansion and provide parking space in the vicinity. The Commission unanimously favor the location and the suggestion.

For the Commission of Fine Arts,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Brigadier General L. H. Bash,
Chief, Construction Division,
Office of the Quartermaster General,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT P

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUN 25 1930
NOTED

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 600.3 C-C (Fort Washington)

June 24, 1930.

Honorable Charles Moore,
Chairman, The Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Moore:

During the last visit of the Commission of Fine Arts to this office, you may recall that you and I had some conversation over the advisability of restoring Fort Washington to its original condition, as a most interesting and desirable adjunct to the Washington Celebration to be held during 1932.

While it is doubtful whether this old Fort ever actually fired a hostile shot, the location is replete with historic interest. Tradition has it that Captain John Smith landed there and first recognized its strategic importance. It is believed that there was also some sort of a temporary fortification there during the Revolutionary War. The present works date on the War of 1812 when they were laid out as a public example of a classic model by Major L'Enfant, the original designer of the City Plan for Washington. During the Civil War, the Fort was of great importance in defending the Potomac River approach to Washington, and during this period several of the existing earth works and out works were constructed. Up to date, very few people visit the Fort, as the approach road is not particularly good, but it is understood that this is to be remedied in the immediate future by the construction of a boulevard. If this old Fort were reconditioned, as it could and should be, it would form an objective point and focus of interest at the further extremity of the boulevard, which would attract an immense amount of travel. The beautiful drive of twelve or fifteen miles down the Potomac would become extremely popular. It is unfortunately the case at present that persons visiting the Fort see it only in its ruined condition, its walks grass-grown and in this state its guns and emplacements are rapidly becoming unrecognizable.

What the Fort needs first of all, is a thorough overhauling and cleaning up to make it fit for visitors. Second, all smooth, cast, guns, say of the period of 1812, should be obtained or replicas made and mounted. Third, there should be an ample provision of signs describing the purpose for which constructed, and the proper name of each of the buildings, batteries, parapets, ditches, bank protection, etc. constructed.

In rebuilding an old Fort, there is no limit, of course, to the amount of money that could be spent, depending on the result to be accomplished. The way to approach such a job would be to see how much money the committee in charge of the celebration could make available and adapt the repair specifica-

tions in accordance therewith.

I have no official standing in the matter and am not authorized to make any recommendations. It would seem reasonable to suppose that if the subject were taken up with the Secretary of War he would designate an officer to make a survey of what was needed and submit the required estimate of cost. If this is done, I think you will find that the present Commanding Officer, Major Alexander M. Patch, U.S. Infantry, will be greatly interested and will prove most anxious to cooperate. Needless to say, that if I am called upon for advice or suggestion in this or any other matter having to do with the preservation of the historic antiquities of Washington, I shall, of course, be glad to render any assistance in my power.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

L. H. BASH,
Brigadier General, Q.M.C.

COPY

July 7, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on July 1, 1930, considered the enclosed letter from Brigadier General L. H. Bash, Q. M. C., War Department, suggesting, personally, that Fort Washington be restored and made a place of interest for the George Washington Bicentennial in 1932. The Commission of Fine Arts concur in the suggestion, and recommend that Fort Washington be made a feature of the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The matter is submitted to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for consideration and appropriate action.

The Commission of Fine Arts presume that between Fort Washington and the city of Washington, the George Washington Memorial Parkway will be constructed along the Potomac River front, the same as the Mount Vernon Highway is being built along the Virginia shore.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT Q-1

C O P Y

July 3, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on July 1, 1930, considered the medal, submitted by you with your letter of June 26th, of the Federation Interaliée Des Anciens Combattants of Paris, France, which is offered as a tribute to the Unknown Soldier, to be placed in the Arlington Amphitheater.

The Commission can not advise that the medal be accepted. The medal is returned herewith.

By direction of the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major John T. Harris, Assistant,
Office of the Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT R